

# Newport Mercury

VOLUME XLV.—NO. 20.

NEWPORT, R. I., OCTOBER 25, 1902.

WHOLE NUMBER 8148.

## The Mercury.

## Politics Warming Up.

Series of rallies by both political parties will be held in this city next week.

Election day occurs one week from next Tuesday and then will be decided the numerous questions that are just now agitating the good people of the city of Newport to considerable extent. In the meantime the intervening few days will be crowded full of efforts by the party leaders on both sides to secure a majority of the votes on that occasion. Preparations are being made to make next week a lively time in political circles, and the hustles to convince the voters will continue way up to the very eve of the election.

In the mean time things are yet very much in statu quo. The last days for filing declarations for filling vacancies on any of the tickets has expired so that now the voters know who are eligible to receive their ballots. On the Republican side all the nominees of the party for local offices are standing for election, but a few of the Democratic nominees have filed their declarations with the city clerk.

The final primary meetings were held on Friday evening of last week when the Republicans held their city convention for the nomination of mayor, city treasurer and members of the school committee, and the Democrats held their ward caucuses for nomination of members of the city council. The Republicans unanimously nominated ex-Mayor Frederick P. Gurnett for mayor, as was expected.

The convention was called to order by William Hamilton and on the temporary organization Robert C. Cottrell was chosen chairman and F. N. Fullerton clerk. Upon the receipt of the delegates' credentials the temporary organization was made permanent. The convention then went into executive session and after fifteen minutes the open session was resumed. William Hamilton nominated Mr. Gurnett for mayor, being seconded by Clarence A. Hammett and the nomination was made unanimous. Nominations for city treasurer were then in order and after both Clarence A. Hammett, the present incumbent, and David M. Coggeshall, his assistant, had been nominated and declined, the convention selected Edward L. Spencer as its nominee for the office. This nomination also was made unanimous. For member of the school committee the convention named Mrs. Charlotte Sorochan, who has also been nominated by the Democrats. Rev. Emory H. Porter, D. D., Mr. Robert C. Bacheller, Jr., and Mr. Gardner S. Perry. A committee was appointed to notify Mr. Gurnett of his nomination, being composed of Messrs. William Hamilton, Angus McLeod, William O. Milne, Robert Holland and James McLeish.

At the Democratic ward caucuses for the nomination of members of the city council there was little interest taken except in the fifth ward where there was a contest for the third place on the council ticket. James J. Martin won the fight, having 133 votes to 126 for Michael P. Vaughn and 26 for William J. Lynch. There was no ticket nominated in the first and third wards. The nominations made are as follows:

Second Ward—1st Councilman, John E. Sullivan; 2d Councilman, William E. Mumford; 3d Councilman, J. Frank Albino.

Fourth Ward—Alderman, John E. Ledy; 1st Councilman, Dennis Shanahan; 2d Councilman, Joseph A. Diggle; 3d Councilman, John J. Butler.

Fifth Ward—Alderman, Michael P. Kelly; 1st Councilman, J. Joseph M. Martin; 2d Councilman, Patrick J. Morgan; 3d Councilman, James J. Martin.

The second ward has been productive of more or less trouble in both parties. Some of the Democratic nominees for members of the city council in that ward, which of course is the Republican stronghold of the city, claim that their names were used without authority. One, William E. Mumford, has declined. The other two, Messrs. Sullivan and Albino, the nominees for first and third councilmen respectively, have decided to let their names stand and will make more or less of a fight to win out. An echo of the Republican caucus in this ward was heard last Saturday afternoon when, on a petition of Thomas J. Gibson who was defeated for the nomination for first councilman by George W. Ritchie, the caucus votes were recounted by the board of aldermen. The result was not changed by the recount, but Mr. Gibson came within two votes of Mr. Ritchie, the aldermanic figures giving the latter 213 votes and the former 211. Mr. Gibson has decided to accept this result as final.

The date for the grand Republican rally at the Opera House has been set for Friday night of next week and it is expected that some distinguished citizens from without the city will be present to take part in the meeting. Secretary of the Navy Moody has been invited, as well as two of the ablest members of Congress from the eastern states. Besides this meeting there will probably also be another rally under the

auspices of the Newport Republican Association, the latter meeting probably being held earlier in the week.

The Democrats will have a final rally at the Opera House on Saturday evening of next week and have also secured speakers from out of town. The last fall campaign, which was the plan adopted last year by the Democrats, will be revived by them next week, beginning Monday evening.

William H. Lawton, nominated by the Democrats for member of the school committee, has declined and Charles W. Crandall has been nominated in his place.

## Railroad Changes.

We gave last week the principal changes in the railroad timetable between Newport, Boston and other places. The time table is officially advertised in our advertising columns this week. It will be seen that many changes have been made which the traveling public will do well to keep in mind. The trains now leave here for Boston, Taunton, Fall River and Providence at 6:51, 8:18, 9:09, 11:05 a.m., 1:00, 3:15, 5:00 and 8:12 p.m. Returning, the trains leave Boston at 6:24, 8:51, 10:51 a.m., 12:54, 2:54, 5:51, 8:51, 10:51 p.m. The Newport Special leaving here at 8:12 arrives in Boston at 10:26 and leaves Boston at 3:51 instead of 2:48 as formerly.

## Hunnell Divorce Granted.

Maudie J. Hunnell, of Wollaston, has been granted a decree by the Middlesex county court in her suit for absolute divorce, custody and maintenance of the children, entered against her husband, Hoffs H. Hunnell, Jr. Provision is made that Mr. Hunnell is to be permitted to see the children at reasonable places and reasonable frequency.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunnell have spent their summers for many years in Newport and are among the best known of the summer colony here.

The members of the Newport County Club are much interested in the plug pong tournament now being played in the club quarters. This club claims the championship of Newport at the game, and the tournament now in progress will show who are the best players among the club members.

Mrs. Emily O. Kimball, wife of Rev. John C. Kimball, died in Greentield, Mass., last week. Rev. Mr. Kimball was formerly pastor of the Unitarian church in this city and during their residence here Mrs. Kimball was elected a member of the public school committee.

The Shiloh Baptist church was the scene of an interesting exhibition Tuesday evening when Rev. E. H. McDonald of Providence delivered an illustrated lecture on the Pan American Exposition. The stereopticon views as well as the "talk" were very interesting.

Rev. J. T. Beckley, D. D., pastor of the Central Baptist church of this city, delivered an interesting address at the twenty-second annual convention of the Sunday Schools of Rhode Island, the sessions of which have been held in Providence this week.

Monday Albert E. Kenyon stepped off a staging upon which he was at work at his son's house on Appleby street, and as a result was badly shaken up and bruised, but is doing as well as could be expected.

There was no session of the public schools on Thursday and Friday of this week, the teachers being in attendance on the Teachers' Institute in Providence.

Miss Lydia Barker, daughter of Col. and Mrs. A. A. Barker, was treated to a surprise party by a number of her friends Thursday evening.

Robert Long, chief clerk in the navy pay office here and a nephew of Hon. John D. Long, ex-secretary of the navy, has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Miss Laura Swan, daughter of Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. William Carter at Bryn Mawr.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Tew have returned home, after a two weeks' vacation spent in Providence.

Mrs. Zabriskie will close her villa on Catherine street today and go to New York for the winter.

Miss Gertrude Pease, of Providence, is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Susie A. Lawton.

Mrs. J. Amory Codman and Miss Codman have gone to Boston for the winter.

Dr. Brown Thompson of Brooklyn is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harwood E. Read.

Mr. Charles Freeborn, of the fire department, is enjoying his annual vacation.

Mr. Charles E. Spooner has returned from a visit to Nova Scotia.

## Congregational Conference.

The autumnal conference of the Congregational churches of Rhode Island will be held this year at the Union Congregational Church on Tuesday, Oct. 28.

At the morning session the devotional exercises will be conducted by Rev. T. E. Norris, and at 11:30 Rev. J. T. Beckley, D. D., will speak on "The Mid-Week Meeting." At the afternoon session Rev. E. L. House will conduct devotionals and Rev. J. W. Holley will speak on "The McKay Institute." At 2:15 Rev. James C. Alvord will deliver an address on "What Attitude Should the Pulpit Take Toward the Burning Questions of Monopolies and Trusts?" and this will be followed by a discussion of the topic, which will be opened by Rev. Martin L. Williston.

At the evening session Rev. J. H. Lyon will lead the devotional exercises and Rev. T. Nelson Baker of Pittsfield, Mass., will deliver an address on "The Mother's Influence on the Religion and Ethical Thought of the 19th Century."

## Pomona Grange Meeting.

Newport County Pomona Grange met Tuesday afternoon at Fiverton, with worthy Master George Howland presiding. There were 21 members present, representing Little Compton, Fiverton, Portsmouth, Middletown and Jamestown granges.

State Master A. A. Smith of Woonsocket and Past State Master Thomas Hazard were present, and gave excellent addresses on the work of the grange, and the duties of its members. Charles H. Potter, Mrs. Karum, Mrs. Ellsah Peckham and others also spoke.

It was voted to hold the next meeting the third Tuesday in December, when the annual election of officers will take place. It was also voted to have a supper and entertainment in the evening. Mr. C. H. Potter, Mrs. Charles Karum and Mrs. Lottie Manchester were appointed a committee to have charge of the supper. A rising vote of thanks was given to the State Master and Past State Master for their helpful addresses.

## Personal Property Taxes.

Next Tuesday is the last day for paying taxes on personal property in order to qualify as a voter for the coming election. This is an important matter to all those who vote by payment of a personal property tax, as at the final canvass by the board of aldermen on Wednesday next the names of all those who have not paid this tax will be stricken from the voting lists.

The tax collector's office will be open evenings until after next Tuesday.

The Newport and Fall River street railway loses a valued employe by the resignation of Harry T. Gibbs, who has been electrician of the road since it was built. Mr. Gibbs is now inspector in the construction department of the Westinghouse branch of the General Electric Company at Pittsburg.

Chaplain William G. Cassard has returned to duty at the Training Station after a brief detachment to the Buffalo. His many friends in Newport are much pleased at his return here. Chaplain Cassard relieves Chaplain Thompson, who leaves the station owing to ill health.

Col. George E. Vernon and Mr. Herbert Crosby are in New Mexico for the purpose of inspecting mining property there in which they are interested. Mr. Vernon is the Republican nominee for state senator, and Mr. Crosby is the son of Mr. John H. Crosby, Democratic nominee for the same office.

Funeral services for the late Mary Ann Sullivan, wife of Mr. Daniel E. Sullivan, who died at her residence on Thames street on Sunday, were held from St. Mary's church on Tuesday. Rev. Father Meenan officiated. The interment was in St. Columba's cemetery.

Mr. Herbert W. Lull, superintendent of schools of this city, delivered the introductory address as President at the session of the Teachers' Institute in Providence on Thursday.

Mrs. Carr, wife of John T. Carr of Middletown, died yesterday morning at the Cranston Insane Asylum. She had been there only a few weeks.

As there is now a regular garrison at Fort Rodman, Mass., the detail sent from Fort Adams to that post has been returned to its company here.

Mr. William Murray has been in Newport this week arranging for extensive improvements to his estate on Price's Neck.

Mr. T. J. Emory of Cincinnati has closed the Taggart cottage where he has spent the summer and returned to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Caswell have closed their Newport season and returned to New York.

## New Construction Work.

Just at present the men of the constructing quartermaster's department under Captain Slavens are busy with the details of considerable new work at Fort Rodman. Bids were opened for the work on Wednesday at Captain Slavens' office in this city. The bids were as follows:

Administration Building. Construction—H. McE. Smith, \$3,511; Bedford, \$3,511; Miller & Hoar, New Bedford, \$3,500, including plumbing; Darling & Shide, Fall River, \$3,700; Wheaton Building & Lumber Company, Fall River, \$3,700; Angus MacDonald, Boston, \$3,913; Henry H. Morgan, New London, \$3,985; Henry T. Bulman, New Bedford, \$3,900.

Plumbing—H. McE. Smith, \$125; Darling & Shide, \$225; Wheaton Building & Lumber Company, \$150; Henry H. Morgan, \$225; Henry T. Bulman, \$125.

Writing—H. McE. Smith, \$175; Darling & Shide, \$225; Wheaton Building & Lumber Company, \$150; Henry H. Morgan, \$225; Henry T. Bulman, \$175.

Quartermaster and Commissary Storehouse. Construction—H. McE. Smith, \$3,511; Bedford, \$3,511; Miller & Hoar, New Bedford, \$3,500, including plumbing; Darling & Shide, Fall River, \$3,700; Wheaton Building & Lumber Company, \$3,700; Angus MacDonald, Boston, \$3,913; Henry H. Morgan, New London, \$3,985; Henry T. Bulman, New Bedford, \$3,900.

Writing—H. McE. Smith, \$175; Darling & Shide, \$225; Wheaton Building & Lumber Company, \$150; Henry H. Morgan, \$225; Henry T. Bulman, \$175.

Ordinance Storehouse. Construction—H. McE. Smith, \$3,511; Bedford, \$3,511; Miller & Hoar, New Bedford, \$3,500, including plumbing; Darling & Shide, Fall River, \$3,700; Wheaton Building & Lumber Company, \$3,700; Angus MacDonald, Boston, \$3,913; Henry H. Morgan, New London, \$3,985; Henry T. Bulman, New Bedford, \$3,900.

Writing—H. McE. Smith, \$175; Darling & Shide, \$225; Wheaton Building & Lumber Company, \$150; Henry H. Morgan, \$225; Henry T. Bulman, \$175.

Special Bids. For construction proper, complete—C. P. Currier, Boston, \$21,750.

For construction complete, including plumbing and wiring, John W. Barrows, Portland, \$19,700.

For wiring complete—Charles B. Raub, New London, \$11,157.

## Recent Deaths.

Richard Golden died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Philip P. Conroy, on Sunday at the advanced age of 87 years. He was well known throughout the city, having been engaged in the lively and driving business for a considerable time until failing health caused him to give up his attention to active business. He was one of the oldest members of St. Mary's church and lived a consistent Christian life. Two children, Mrs. Philip P. Conroy and Mr. Thomas Golden, survive him.

Funeral services were held at St. Mary's church on Tuesday when a requiem mass was celebrated by Father Cronan, special music being furnished by Mr. Ledy and Mrs. Fredericks. The bearers were Martin Boyle, John O'Neill, John J. Murphy, Thomas Martin, Edward Lennon, Thomas Grellish, Andrew Norton and Thomas Lyons. The interment was in St. Columba's cemetery.

## A Wrestling Match.

Wednesday evening Masonic Hall was the scene of two lively wrestling bouts, in which two Newport men were opposed to two visiting athletes and in both bouts the visitors were the victors. In the opening exhibition Knute England took two straight falls out of George Benson of this city.

The following round was between Hjalmar Lundin of Worcester, champion wrestler of New England, and Theodore Johnson of Newport, conditions being catch as catch can and former to throw latter twice in one hour, without being thrown, to win. Lundin won, throwing Johnson in 14 and 12 minutes, respectively. Johnson was overmatched by about 20 pounds, but Lundin said he was a corner and full of grit.

The price of coal in Newport is beginning to drop but the price is not yet within the reach of the average household. There is very little hard coal on hand and few sales are being made. As soon as shipments of hard coal begin to arrive the price will probably take a considerable fall.

Mr. George A. Wilcox of this city, who now holds a responsible position in Washington, has been calling on his old friends in Newport this week. Mr. Wilcox will spend about a week here.

The early morning cars on the Island Road now make trips but once an hour, except Saturdays and Sundays. The winter time table will be found in another column.

Rev. H. W. Little, D. D., will deliver a lecture on Madagascar before the Natural History Society on Monday evening next.

Mackerel are biting again after having given Newport the cold shoulder for a number of weeks.

## Middletown.

COURT OF PROBATE.—The regular monthly session of the Court of Probate was held at the Town Hall on Monday, when only three members were present, including Messrs. Daniel H. Peckham, Arthur L. Peckham and Reuben S. Peckham. The first and final account of Clinton C. Smith, administrator on the estate of Elizabeth W. Howland, the petition of David Albino to be appointed administrator on the estate of his son, Isaac Albino, and the petition of Julia M. Howland to prove the will of Benjamin Howland and for letters testamentary on his estate were presented, referred to the third Monday of November and notice of their pendency ordered to be given.

In Town Council.—James Willis Peckham and Isaac S. Peckham were appointed Republican supervisors and George Nathan Smith and Richard H. Wheeler Democratic supervisors of the election to be held on November 4. Two of the—Isaac S. Peckham and George Nathan Smith declining to serve, the president pro tem of the council, Mr. Daniel H. Peckham, has since appointed William M. Spooner and Dennis J. Murphy to serve in their stead.

The petition of Annie P. Smith and others to have the name of recent years given to Alley Road, changed to Valley Road, was granted. The petitioners set forth in their petition that this last name was the one originally given to this highway, and by which it was known for many years.

The new piece of road at the base of Bliss Hill was reported an well advanced, and the contractor, W. Clarence Peckham, was given an order on the town treasury for \$700.00.

The undertaking of J. Overton Peckham to cover 1,000 feet of the West Main Road on Bluff's hill with a layer of crushed stone was returned as completed and he was given an order for \$675.00, the full contract price. The following accounts were allowed and ordered paid: Mercury Publishing Company, for printing voting lists and tax books, \$110.00; T. T. Pitman, for advertising proposals to improve roads, \$10.00; William K. Conell, for pipe furnished and attached to chimney on the office of the town clerk, \$3.00; John D. Bluff, for twenty days sundry persons for killing eleven skunks, \$5.00; accounts for the relief of the poor, \$17.50. The council adjourned to meet as a Board of Canvassers at the Town Hall on Friday next, at two p.m., when the final canvass of the voting lists will be made.

Aquidneck Grange held their regular meeting in the Town Hall Thursday evening. Only about thirty were present, which was the smallest attendance for a great while. A very pleasant evening was spent notwithstanding the small attendance. A paper on the subject chosen for the evening, "Does the farmer and his family need a vacation and how should it be spent," was read and discussed generally. The song and alms of the farmer's life was opened for discussion by Mr. Nathaniel Peckham. Old time music, by Mr. Charles Peckham accompanying with piano, was enjoyed by all at the close of the meeting.

## Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

William P. Brightman has leased for P. H. Stedman and others, for a term of years, their unfinished house on John street, to H. Berghman.

Susan Irish has sold to Israel J. Josephson the property bounded northerly, by land of Ephraim Cotelegh, deceased; easterly, by Johnson court; southerly, by lands of George E. Williams et al, and westerly, by land of Stephen A. Shea et al, the entire property containing 3.434 square feet of land.

C. H. Wrightington has rented to John H. Telf the lower half of the house 19 Sherman street for Mary Field.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the Savings Bank of Newport for the winter, "Redcross Villa" on Oakwood Terrace, Redcross avenue, to J. Mitchell Clark who is at present completing his new residence in Middletown off Paradise avenue, known as Grey Grange.

A. O'D. Taylor has subtenanted for Wulf Peterson the so-called "Anchorage" at No. 3 Bath road, a well known boarding house, to Carl Albert Hicken for the residue of his lease, and has further rented same house from May 1903 for a term of years to Mr. Hicken for the owner, Mr. W. S. Vose.

Anton Peters et ux have sold to John A. Leary the property bounded southeasterly on Broadway 19 feet, southwesterly on land of C. H. Peckham, 50 feet; westerly on River lane, 17 feet, and northwesterly on land of heirs of Richard W. Bush, deceased, 50 feet.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold the double-tenement house, No. 13 Bridge street, for William M. Mulligan, of Middletown, to John Nelson. It contains more than 6,000 square feet of land, and was part of the old "George W. Norton estate."

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for fourteen and fifteen thousand dollars, the so-called "Robert Chase farm," on the West Main road in Middletown, about half a mile beyond the two mile corner, for the heirs of the late Eliza Hazard to Ernst Voigt. This farm consists of about 70 acres, and has farmhouse and other buildings thereon. Mr. Voigt has rented it for the last year both for pasture and agricultural purposes. It extends from West Main road to Coddingdon Bay, and is one of the most beautiful farms on the island as regards situation.

Mr. A. C. Woolfe, for some years past manager of the Western Union telegraph office in this city, has been promoted to the management of the Western Union at Portland, Me., which is the fourth largest office in New England. He will leave here next week.

Hon. Henry Bellaw has returned to New York for the winter.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

25 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1878, and is now in its one hundred and forty-fifth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It has a large staff of writers, editors, reporters, and business men, and is published daily except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a member of the Associated Press, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of the world. It is a member of the New England Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of the New England States. It is a member of the American Newspaper Guild, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of the United States. It is a member of the International Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of the world. It is a member of the World Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of the world. It is a member of the United States Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of the United States. It is a member of the Canadian Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Canada. It is a member of the British Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Great Britain. It is a member of the French Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of France. It is a member of the German Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Germany. It is a member of the Italian Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Italy. It is a member of the Spanish Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Spain. It is a member of the Portuguese Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Portugal. It is a member of the Russian Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Russia. It is a member of the Japanese Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Japan. It is a member of the Chinese Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of China. It is a member of the Indian Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of India. It is a member of the Australian Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Australia. It is a member of the New Zealand Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of New Zealand. It is a member of the South African Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of South Africa. It is a member of the Argentine Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Argentina. It is a member of the Chilean Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Chile. It is a member of the Peruvian Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Peru. It is a member of the Bolivian Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Bolivia. It is a member of the Paraguayan Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Paraguay. It is a member of the Uruguayan Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Uruguay. It is a member of the Brazilian Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Brazil. It is a member of the Mexican Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Mexico. It is a member of the Central American Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central America. It is a member of the Caribbean Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of the Caribbean. It is a member of the North American Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of North America. It is a member of the South American Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of South America. It is a member of the African Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Africa. It is a member of the Asian Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Asia. It is a member of the European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Europe. It is a member of the Middle Eastern Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of the Middle East. It is a member of the North African Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of North Africa. It is a member of the South African Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of South Africa. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a member of the Eastern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Eastern Europe. It is a member of the Western European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Western Europe. It is a member of the Northern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Northern Europe. It is a member of the Southern European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Southern Europe. It is a member of the Central European Newspaper Association, and its news is telegraphed to all parts of Central Europe. It is a

# EQUAL PARTNERS

By HOWARD FIELDING

Copyright, 1901, by Charles W. Hooker.

## CHAPTER VII. THE PROSECUTION IS HEARD.

**B**REND A returned to Elsie's room after arranging with Kendall to be notified at once if her father should secure Alden's release and he should come to the hospital. As she passed out of the reception room she encountered Dr. Johnson, who was in the act of entering. He took a seat upon a corner of the table and met with some evidences of embarrassment the look which Kendall turned upon him.

"Were you listening there?" demanded Kendall after half a minute's silence.

"Well, I couldn't help hearing a word or two," the other admitted. "You see, I was looking for you, and I didn't want to interrupt the conversation."

"This thing must stop, Mr. Elmendorf," said Kendall. "I've been dragged into it by the heels. I gave you my word in the dark before I knew what you were going to do."

"I didn't know myself what I was going to do," replied the detective. "I came up here with orders to be present when Miss MacLane went into Miss Miller's room."

"I did not suppose that this deception would extend to Miss MacLane when I made my promise," said Kendall. "I understood that she had seen you; that she knew who you were. And you are not disguised."

"I have shaved off my moustache," said the detective, "and I look like the devil without it. But this whole matter of disguise is merely knowing what somebody else will notice. When you're going to be recognized, send another man. Miss MacLane had too much on her mind at the thirty-eighth street house. She couldn't have told afterward whether I was white or black. And so, with the moustache gone and these goggles for my eyes, it was a sure thing."

"Why was it necessary?"

"I reported to headquarters that Miss MacLane was coming down here," replied Elmendorf, "and the old man wanted to get a line on it."

"On what?"

"Whether they'd seen each other before. The result was a little peculiar, as you'll admit. Your patient recognized Miss MacLane at a glance, but Miss MacLane says she never saw Miss Miller before. What do you make of it? Of course Miss MacLane has told so many different stories."

"It is perfectly natural," said Kendall, checking Elmendorf by word and gesture. "Miss MacLane is prominent in society. Her picture has been printed in the newspapers a hundred times. With a natural motive for interest in her, Miss Miller has undoubtedly familiarized herself with Miss MacLane's appearance. She may even have seen her entering a church on the occasion of a society wedding—or in some similar way."

"That's the easy answer," replied Elmendorf, "and I guess it's right. One thing is certain—if Miss MacLane struck that blow, Miss Miller didn't see her, and the poor girl's story is true."

"If Miss MacLane struck the blow," repeated Kendall, "dazed. 'What earthly reason have you?'"

"Now, see here," said Elmendorf, "let's view this matter calmly. Nobody can be hurt by a straight, honest view of the facts, except the one that ought to be hurt, the cowardly, black hearted murderer who did this thing. Talk about calmness! Wait a minute!"

He walked back and forth two or three times between the table and the corner of the room, finally facing Kendall squarely and continuing:

"I don't usually care a— Excuse me. I don't usually swear, either, and I won't do it now. I was going to say that these things don't effect me, as a rule; they're all in the way of business. But somehow this takes hold of me. How could anybody harm that little girl?"

And he took another turn across the room.

"Miss Miller exerts a strange influence," said Kendall. "I suppose we're at least as hard hearted as the police, but I caught Dr. Carrington, the ambulance surgeon who went out on this case, walking up and down in his room and telling another of our young doctors what he would like to do to the man who was responsible for this. The room smelled of brimstone from the language that he used. And between ourselves, Mr. Elmendorf, the thing filled me with horror such as I haven't felt in a good many years. It is the personality of the girl undoubtedly. There's nothing unusual about the case."

"Well, I would hardly say that," returned Elmendorf. "There are a few things that I wouldn't call exactly ordinary—Miss MacLane's conduct, for instance."

"She explained that perfectly to me," replied Kendall.

"Yes," said Elmendorf. "I happened to hear the explanation. And now let me tell you something. It is a moral certainty that Miss MacLane went to that house before she says she did; that she was there very close to the moment of the crime, not to put it any stronger."

"What do you mean?" demanded Kendall.

"You have heard of the mysterious woman in the case?"

"Yes. She was seen by Dr. Blair leaving the house. But there's always something of that sort in every affair of the kind. It will be explained."

"I wish Miss MacLane would explain it," said Elmendorf, "for she was the woman. Dr. Blair knows it beyond a shadow of doubt."

"If he knows it," returned Kendall, "why hasn't he said so?"

"Would you? Put yourself in his place. Would you throw that rope around a woman's neck before getting a little more light on the matter? As a man of the world and a doctor who's learned in his business the value of keeping his mouth shut, would you do it? No. And Dr. Blair feels just the same way. He wasn't born yesterday. When the time comes, he can give his evidence."

Kendall laid his hand upon his hair, perhaps to satisfy himself that it was not beginning to stand on end.

"Do you believe that he will testify against her?" he demanded. "Elmendorf, this is deadly serious."

"Well, I should think it was," said the detective, "and the longer she keeps quiet about it the more serious it gets."

It was Kendall's turn to walk the floor, and he did it.

"There are a thousand chances to one," continued Elmendorf, "that if the story she tells you is true she can't prove it. Suppose she was in a store. Who's going to remember her or the time of day? Take her motive, take her admissions to you if they were made in court, combine them with Blair's evidence, and what do you suppose the result would be?"

"You cannot have seen her with Miss Miller," said Kendall, "and still suspect her of this crime."

Elmendorf hesitated, as if he could hardly bring himself to destroy the last refuge.

"There's one way to look at that," he said at last. "Miss MacLane goes to that house wild with rage after her scene with Alden. She has the 'fixed idea' that's more in crime than even you doctors think it is. She gets in without seeing anybody because of the defective catch of the lock. She walks into that room. Miss Miller is on the balcony. Right on the table, where the devil must have put it, is that knife, open perhaps, for the envelope that held that note was cut. Miss MacLane takes that knife, and on the instant Miss Miller comes in through the window, the other girl shrieking back toward the closet. She is behind Miss Miller. She doesn't see her. You know how it would be with the girl entering from the balcony, the bright light behind her. My friend, it's all over in a second, and Brenda MacLane doesn't know what she's done until she comes to this hospital and sees in that bed a creature as different from the woman she supposed she had struck down as God could make."

Kendall's forehead was dripping wet. "But the money?" he gasped.

"Who knows anything about the money?" demanded Elmendorf. "It may have lain out of sight until Neale and his men got there, and one of them may have lifted it. This is not for publication, Dr. Kendall. It's between ourselves."

"It's a nightmare," said Kendall. "I don't believe a word of it."

"If you don't like the way I've put it, let me give you another view," replied the detective. "Miss MacLane goes to the house—heaven knows why, perhaps from curiosity. She goes up the steps and sees through the glass panel of the outer door Alden in the hall. With the door of Miss Miller's room open this would be possible. I've tried it. Seeing Alden, Miss MacLane hurries away. She doesn't know what Alden has just done, but she doesn't want to meet him. Dr. Blair sees her, but does not see Alden, who comes out afterward. This would be natural, for of course Blair's back was turned after

the doors below were suddenly flung open, and a man appeared.

He passed the house. Let me tell you that Miss MacLane, when she was questioned, spoke of the chance that the mysterious woman had merely gone up the steps and then come right down again."

"I'd rather take that view of it," said Kendall. "But even so, you must have a motive."

"Motive!" echoed Elmendorf. "What did Miss MacLane tell you? Didn't she say that Alden told her that Miss Miller gave him no encouragement? Suppose he went up there after writing his letter, which cheerfully assumed that everything was all right, and suppose she told him, once and for all, that she wouldn't have anything to do with him. For her sake he had tempted financial ruin by breaking it off with Brenda MacLane, and now he finds that he's got nothing to pay for it. I'll tell you Alden isn't the man to take that calmly."

"If that's the fact of the case," said Kendall, "how do you explain her silence?"

"My dear sir," replied Elmendorf, "you've got me. I can't. But who can explain a woman anyhow? You believe that Miss Miller is telling the truth, don't you?"

"Did you hear me say so?"

"To Miss MacLane? No. The first thing I heard you say to her was that it was a hard thing that she had done."

"I did say that I believed Miss Miller. That is my present attitude."

"In some respects," said Elmendorf, "it is the worst you could take—for Miss MacLane. By the way, you will permit her to remain with the patient?"

"Why not?" demanded Kendall sternly.

Elmendorf replied with haste that he saw no objection whatever. There was a brief silence, and then Kendall



The doors below were suddenly flung open, and a man appeared.

left the room, saying that he would return presently. As he passed the head of the steps leading up from the main entrance of the building the doors below were suddenly flung open, and a man appeared. He seemed to Kendall to come up the steps without touching them. In an instant his hand was on Kendall's arm, and the doctor carried three bruises for a week as the result of it.

"Though the two men had a club acquaintance, Alden did not show the slightest trace of recognition."

"Miss Miller?" he said, his voice perfectly steady, ghastly steady, as Kendall afterward described it. "Is she alive?"

"She is," replied the doctor, "and there is no immediate danger."

"I thank you," said Alden. "I was pretty nearly gone. I beg your pardon, how do you do, Dr. Kendall?" And he extended his hand.

"I understand perfectly," said the doctor. "Miss Miller is conscious, entirely rational and suffering far less pain than you would suppose."

"Who did this?" demanded Alden. "She has told you?"

"She does not know."

"She does not know?" echoed Alden, his head sinking upon his breast.

"I am sorry to say that it will not be wise for you to see her tonight," said Kendall. "We must not subject her to excitement. Please wait here."

And he led the way to the reception room. "I will go to Miss Miller's room and bring you word."

Alden found himself in the presence of Elmendorf, whom he took to be one of the doctors connected with the establishment, which may indicate that there was more in the detective's disguise than he had been willing to admit to Kendall.

"I called to inquire about Miss Miller," said Alden after maintaining silence to what seemed the limit of his power.

"You are Mr. Alden, I take it," was the reply. "Well, you want to cheer up. Miss Miller is doing fine."

"Has she asked for me?"

"Yes," but it was not Elmendorf's voice that replied. "She has asked for you many times."

Alden turned to see Brenda at the door. He stared at her as if she had been a figure raised up by some sudden conjuration.

"Brenda!" he said at last. "I find you everywhere."

"Did not my father tell you I was here?" she asked, and he shook his head.

"I shall remain with Miss Miller until her mother comes," said Brenda. "Dr. Kendall has arranged it."

Alden seemed momentarily to be at a loss for words, but he did not struggle for them or labor visibly with emotion. His manner still remained as it had been throughout—restrained, mechanical.

"You are true blue, Brenda," he said steadily. "You always were."

"I am very glad to be here," she interrupted, speaking softly and leading him aside. "She is an altogether lovely girl, and I am going to be a sister to her," she added, smiling. "Instead of to you, as is customary under the circumstances. I will see that she is not harassed by questions and that she lacks nothing that can possibly be had."

"I cannot see her tonight," said Alden. "Can I send a message?"

"I will take it to her," replied Brenda. "And, by the way, I saw some violets in her room. She likes them especially, does she not? I think Dr. Kendall would let me take in a few from you."

"In five minutes I will have them," said Alden. "You will wait here? It is very kind of you."

He left the room hastily, and Brenda explained his errand. Kendall's manner led her to think that she might have made an error in suggesting the violets, but it was a very different matter that was upon the doctor's mind. He was making an effort to express himself when Elmendorf interrupted him.

"Dr. Kendall is worried," he said, "because he has permitted me to play a trick upon you. To tell the truth, I don't like it any better than he does, and here is where it ends. I am not a doctor. I am a detective sergeant from headquarters. You saw me at the thirty-eighth street house this afternoon. My name is Elmendorf."

Brenda exhibited surprise, but no resentment, merely saying that the detective's presence was doubtless necessary for reasons unknown to her.

"I am as anxious as any one can be," she said, "to have justice done in this deplorable affair. Do you think you can find out who committed this crime, Mr. Elmendorf? Do you suspect any one?"

"I haven't got any authority to find out anything or suspect anybody," replied Elmendorf, in a tone which indicated that this familiar situation was not agreeable in the present instance.

"I go where I am sent and then I make a report. What becomes of the information afterward is a matter with which the suite of Sulu has more to do than I have. But I'll tell you what I think," he added earnestly. "If this poor girl gets well, that will be the last you'll hear about the case. If she dies, it will all have to come out."

"But you don't think she will die?" cried Brenda, pining.

"I hope not," replied Elmendorf, "and of course my opinion in that matter is worth even less than it is in the other. But we mustn't take her recovery for granted at this stage of the game. Am I right, Dr. Kendall?"

"There can be no certainty yet," replied the doctor gravely.

"Her condition might change for the worse quite suddenly. Isn't that so?" continued Elmendorf. "And if it did she might become unconscious and remain so to the end. That's the fact, and we must face it. This may be murder, and the safe way is to get at the truth now while we can."

"I won't have her questioned any more tonight," said Kendall, with decision. "I've blocked off a coroner already who was here for an ante-mortem statement, and I am prepared for the next corner. Miss Miller shall not be hurried into her grave, and if any attempt of the kind is made I will show a few points of law that will surprise some of our bit and miss

comet in this town. A physician's authority beside his patient can be put into practical form if the individual understands the subject. And I do."

"Your advice goes with me," Elmendorf hastened to say. "But I don't think the particular question I had in mind could do any harm."

"You may state it," said Kendall.

"It was about a picture that I saw in her room," replied the detective. "A photograph of a painting. I should say, I'd like to know where it came from; how she happened to get it. Ugly looking thing it is, and I couldn't help wondering about it."

"You mean the picture of Tantalus," said Brenda. "I saw it. Why do you attach any importance to it?"

"If I should tell you, you'd laugh at me," replied Elmendorf, "so I won't do it just now. But if you should get a good chance to ask the question?"

"I have already done so, singularly enough," said Brenda. "She was awake when I returned to the room, and she spoke of some things that she wished to have brought here. She asked for that picture. I must have shown my surprise, for she immediately began to praise the picture, saying how much she admired the facial expression of the tortured king, and she mentioned having bought it at an art store on Twenty-third street a few weeks ago. As a student of facial expression, having her dreams of tragic triumphs some day, the thing might naturally have appealed to her."

"I didn't think about her being an actress," said Elmendorf. "That explains it no doubt. They like those extreme typical faces. I was foolish to imagine that the picture could have had anything to do with this case."

## CHAPTER VIII. MAKING TROUBLE.

**W**HILE Elmendorf was speaking Alden returned, bearing a bunch of violets wrapped in such paper as florists use.

"I was gone longer than I had expected," he said. "I did not know just where to find a florist hereabout. They are all covered up, you see. It is an evening that might wither a flower with one breath."

He passed the bouquet somewhat awkwardly across the big table to Brenda, who in the act of receiving it was so startled by the sudden appearance of the ward detective. Barnes, upon the threshold that she let the flowers fall.

With due allowance for its general lack of intelligence, it may be said that the countenance of Barnes was full of meaning. The man looked self-assured, confident and pleased.

"I beg your pardon," said he. "Who is in charge here?"

"I am for the moment," replied Kendall.

Barnes hesitated, looking sidewise at Alden. Then his glance shifted to the bouquet upon the table and rebounded in the direction of the doctor.

"I'd like to have a word with you," he said.

"Speak up," said Kendall. "What is it?"

"Those flowers are for the Miller girl, of course?" said Barnes. "Well, you'd better take a look at 'em before you send 'em in. Oh, they're all right. I guess, but you can't be too careful."

"What do you mean?" demanded Kendall.

Barnes pointed a finger at Alden. "That man put something into them," he said. "I saw him do it. I don't know what it was, but there's drugs that, if you smell of them, why, it's your death."

Kendall was too much surprised to speak. Alden took a hasty step toward Barnes and collided with Elmendorf, who courteously begged his pardon. Meanwhile Brenda picked up the bouquet from the table, and as they all turned toward her she opened the paper over the violets and pressed them against her lips.

"They are very fragrant," she said. "That's all right," returned Barnes doggedly, "but he put something in there. What was it?"

"This bit of paper, I suppose," said Brenda, taking it in her fingers. "Your message, Clarence?"

"I think somebody ought to read it," said Barnes, looking at Elmendorf out of the corner of his eyes.

Alden thrust Elmendorf aside as if he had been a paper dummy and then checked himself. Barnes was already in the hall.

"I can have no quarrel with this creature," said Alden. "As to my message, I appeal to Dr. Kendall."

"This is more than absurd," rejoined the doctor. "Miss MacLane, whenever you are ready?"

As Brenda stepped forward the bit of paper slipped out from among the flowers and fell to the floor. Elmendorf picked it up.

"I hope you won't misunderstand me," he said. "Perhaps I see farther ahead than you do. If I was in Mr. Alden's place, I'd let somebody read this."

He gave the message to Brenda, who glanced at Alden as she took it. He raised his hand in a gesture of negation.

"Now, look here, all of you," exclaimed Barnes. "Here's this girl in the— and he pointed with his thumb in the supposed direction of Elsie's room—'who's hiding what she knows. I don't say it's in this man's interest, but it's in somebody's interest; that's sure. She wouldn't be the first woman that's had the nerve to get the knife and say nothing. I don't accuse anybody, especially not this man, for I ain't got a thing against him. He's all right so far as I know. But what I say is that the girl ought not to be getting messages on the quiet.'"

Alden's face was white as paper, and his eyes were afire. It is probable that every bone in Barnes' body ached with anticipation, but he had been kicked too often in the way of business to flee before the actual contact.

"I've stood all of this that my system can absorb," said Kendall, with a seriousness that scarcely fitted with the peculiar phrase which had come into his mouth. "After this time novel

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

## THROWING THE LASSO.

The Manner in Which the Rope Is Handled by an Expert.

"A mistaken impression prevails in the mind of the public in regard to the manner in which a lasso is handled," says an expert. "The idea that the loop is always swung around the head before making a cast, especially when the rope is on foot, is erroneous. No man of experience ever makes a cast in this fashion from the ground in practical work. There are several reasons why he does not. One of them is that the movement is likely to frighten the stock, especially horses; another that he may have to wait some minutes before a favorable opportunity occurs for making a cast. He knows that better results are obtained by holding the rope as unobtrusively as possible, even keeping it concealed from the object of capture."

"On the contrary, however, when mounted and in pursuit it is absolutely necessary to swing the loop over and around the head, for the cast must be made with the greatest possible force in order to overcome not only the forward movement of the pursued, but also the action of the wind should that chance to be against you."

"As to the manner of casting, some 'ropers' cast with a quick, jerky movement of the hand, seeming to use the arm very little and the body not at all. Others employ body, arm and hand. Both methods are effective when perfected by practice."

## Board With the Butler.

To avoid the trouble of housekeeping, many wealthy Parisians board with their butler, so to speak. Instead of ordering the food for the household from day to day, they pay a fixed sum per month to their butler or housekeeper, who contracts to supply them with the usual three meals per day, composed of the customary courses, says What to Eat. The price paid for this service varies in accordance with the style of living. If guests be invited to dinner or any sort of entertainment be given, an extra sum per head is paid. In this way the lady of the house avoids the annoyance of butchers' and bakers' bills, and if the butler does not keep his part of the contract it is easy enough to find another to replace him. Of course, the president's household is carried out on this plan on a large scale, and many of the big stores supply all their employees with daily meals in the same manner. The banks and other administrations of similar nature often furnish the noonday meal to their clerks by contract, the latter paying a trifling sum toward the cost.

Do you roast people to their face or behind their backs? The last trick is, cowardly, the other foolish.—Atchison Globe.

Jonah's neighbors refused to believe his story.

"How could you live," they asked him, "on the inside of a whale for three whole days?"

"You'll have to take my word for it," he said, with some bitterness, "I can't show you an X-ray picture of the whale."

But Jonah and his story have lived through the ages, while his neighbors have been forgotten.—Chicago Tribune.

"My dear," said the young husband, "did you ever speak to the milkman about there being no cream on the milk?"

"Yes, I told him about it this morning and he has explained it satisfactorily and I think it is quite a credit to him, too."

"What did he say?"

"He said that he always filled the bottles so full that there is no room on the top for the cream.—Kansas City Star.

"It's too bad," remarked the customer, "that you had that sign, 'Eggs, Fresh Laid,' printed on such a small card."

"Why?" replied the dealer. "Isn't it big enough?"

"Well, I was going to suggest that you insert the words 'when they were between fresh and laid,' but I see there isn't room."—Pittsburgh Press.

"The vessel is on the rocks!" shouted the captain, thrusting his head in the ship's saloon.

"That's good news," remarked the idiotic passenger who was taking his first trip abroad. "So long as we are on the rocks we can't sink."—Ohio State Journal.

Mrs. Waldo (of Boston)—I have a letter from your uncle James, Penelope, who wants us to spend the summer on his farm.

Penelope (dubiously)—Is there any society in the neighborhood?

Mrs. Waldo—I've heard him speak of the Holsteins and Guernseys. I presume they are pleasant people.

"Where is your father?"

"He is busy by de cellar taking inventory."

"Taking inventory at this time of the year?"

"Yes. He is counting de lumps of coal."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There is nothing more aggressive than the virtue of an ugly, untampered woman, or the determination of a young man to set every wrong thing in the world right.—Lazarus.

## Farmers & Gardeners

Attention!

## GARDEN SEED.

The large increase from year to year in this department has proven that the

H. C. ANTHONY'S SEEDS.

are reliable. They have been tested and have proven first quality in every respect. This talk about local grown seed not being good has been worn thread bare. Some kind of seed grown on this island are of the very best, but all kinds of seeds that are planted to raise seeds from, cannot be raised successfully in one locality. This is one of the reasons why Mr. Anthony's seeds are of the best. What seed our soil is adapted to are raised here; the others are raised by him in other localities.

None are better.

For sale by

Fernando Barker,

BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

Charles M. Cole,

## Pharmacist,

502 THAMES STREET.

Two Doors North of Post Office

NEWPORT, R. I.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. D.



## Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolsens.

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 percent less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our spring and summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,

114 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Artistic Beauty,

and Permanence

are the desirable qualities combined in our

"Mezzo-Tints."

"We have a large collection on exhibition at the studio, and invite you to call and see them. Particular attention paid to children's portraits."

F. H. CHILD,

212 THAMES STREET.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MAN'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE.

37 CUSTOM HOUSE STREET, PROVIDENCE.

Blank Books, wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Filing, Edge Gluing, Gift Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper Cutting. J. M. COOMBS & CO., Binders to the State.

## WATER.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

W. M. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

GOLDBECK'S

Diascasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of diascasic and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starchy food converting it into dextrine and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming fat.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Chronic Debility, Dyspepsia, (due to organic disease or indigestion), Nervous Exhaustion, Anemia, Ministration, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increases strength, aiding lactation, and supplying sugar and phosphates to the milk, whereby the infant is nourished. In sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural sleep.

DIRECTIONS—A wineglassful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the Physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to suit the taste. Children in proportion to age.

Sold by D. W. SHEPHERD, 18 and 20 Kingston's Wharf, Newport, R. I.

## Preserve Your Roofs

—WITH—

PHOENIX

## Roofing Cement.

Has been used in this State for over 25 years and has given perfect satisfaction wherever used. Impervious to water or weather. Contains no acid. Stops all leaks.

Condensed Roofs Put in Perfect Condition and warranted for Three Years. Best of City References Given.

Orders may be left at the MERCURY OFFICE or with A. L. Sisson, Agent.

Phoenix Roofing Co.

## Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

OPP. P. O.

Gray Enamelled Ware Prices.

10 Quart Dish Pan	55c.
10 Quart Milk or Lard Boiler	75c.
1 Quart Sauce Pans	15c.
2 Quart Sauce Pans	15c.
2 1/2 Quart Sauce Pans	25c.
3 1/2 Quart Sauce Pans	35c.
10 Quart Preserving Kettles	25c.
2 Quart Preserving Kettles	25c.
2 Quart Preserving Kettles	25c.
1 Quart Pudding Pans	15c.
2 Quart Pudding Pans	15c.
1 1/2 Quart Pudding Pans	25c.
3 1/2 Quart Pudding Pans	25c.
10 Inch Pie Plates	10c.
10 Quart Coffee Pots	60c.
2 Quart Tea Pots	50c.
10 Wash Basins	65c.
Drinking Cups	10c.

The above goods are all guaranteed, and the Best Enamelled Ware in the market.

JAMES P. TAYLOR.

139

Thames Street,

DEALER IN

## Clothing

—AND—

GENTLEMEN'S

## Furnishing Goods.

AGENT FOR

Rogers, Peet &amp; Co.'s

CLOTHING.

## REARED AS BY MAGIC

HOW AN OKLAHOMA TOWN WAS BUILT IN A SINGLE DAY.

Stores and Dwellings Sprang Up on the Prairie—Newspaper Issued on First Day of Town's Existence. Three Banks Do Business.

When the sun rose on the morning of Aug. 21 last, it shed its glancing rays on piles of lumber, steel, etc., and a collection of canvas tents in an Oklahoma cornfield. That same evening light illumined a town of 2,000 inhabitants comfortably housed in buildings of wood and metal. Such was the birth of the town of Thomas, Okla., built in a day.

This remarkable town, although erected in so short a time, is built on a solid basis. It is situated in Custer county and is peopled by upward of 2,000 stalwart men and women from Missouri, Iowa and Illinois. The town owes its birth to the fertile minds of Henry Wettstein, president; H. W. Moh, vice president and business manager; H. M. Cook, treasurer, and George H. Rice, secretary of the Oklahoma Railway Town Site company of Trenton, Mo. Mr. Wettstein is a capitalist and at present is mayor of Trenton. The other three are men of abundant means.

In May, 1901, these capitalists and speculators conceived a novel plan for populating a new country and furnishing investment for small capital. Lots were sold to investors at a uniform rate, but without the use of chart or survey. It was announced that at the time of the location of the new town a drawing would occur, in which each purchaser would be allowed an equal chance at a desirable location. The company promised that all receipts from the sale of "lot certificates" would be used to induce manufacturers, etc., to enter the new town, the managers reaping their profits afterward in the sale of the alternate lots reserved from the drawing. The location was left to a committee of five persons, three being of the purchasers and two of the company.

The scheme prospered, and the town has been built. On the evening of Aug. 19 several excursion trains, carrying nearly 1,000 of the inhabitants of the town that was to be, left Kansas City. On board were men of all trades and



THE FIRST BANK IN THOMAS, OKLA.

professionals and various pursuits in life, bound for the beautiful Oklahoma land, where each was to help the other to build a city in the cornfield.

The townsmen reached the site of Thomas the following evening. Meals and beds were provided for all in tents. The next morning the town building began. Steel and wooden buildings and business houses had been shipped in advance, and the putting together of these was practically completed before sunset.

When the town idea was first started, it was laid out on paper, with 4,000 lots, parks, avenues and streets. Just 2,000 lots at \$20 each were sold, and 2,000 were reserved for sale when the town was opened. It had already been incorporated, and three banks had been chartered to begin business at once.

There was great excitement when the lots were drawn for on the arrival of the lot holders. Every one had to take chances on getting a valuable location in the center of the town or otherwise. Since the town has opened up some of the lots held in reserve have brought \$1,500.

Of course a live town could not exist without a newspaper, and within a few hours after the excursionists landed on the prairie the first number of the Thomas Tribune was issued from a tent and has since appeared daily.

The promoters spent \$50,000 for the location, and they will expend a larger sum for improvements and public buildings. The lot holders have signified a liberal spirit to help financially in any enterprise for the good of Thomas. It was a brilliant scheme and as brilliantly executed. It was co-operative in a measure and was bound to succeed.

More than 400,000 people have found homes in Oklahoma since the territory was opened. In thirteen years the people of Oklahoma have accumulated real and personal property to the extent of \$200,000,000. Nor have the moral and intellectual interests been neglected for the material, a statement that is evidenced by the existence of 700 houses of worship and over 1,500 schoolhouses. There is room for many more in its 35,000 square miles of territory, but it is doubtful if even Oklahoma will see another town built complete in a day.

From Chicago.

Little Augusta was at the window. "Oh, come quick, or you won't see it!" she cried excitedly; "he's running away!"

"What is it, dear?" asked her mother.

"Why there's a horse going down the street with nothing on but his tail!" Philadelphia Record.

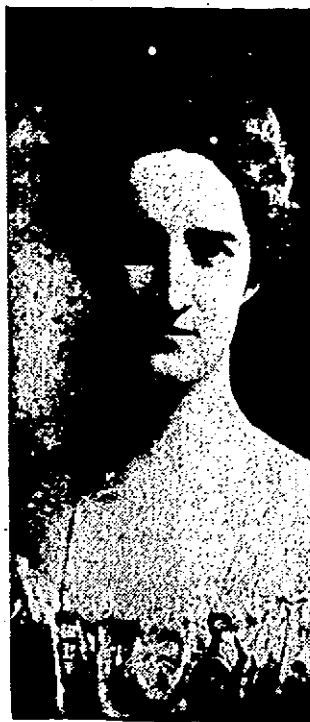
## HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED.

A Married Author Who Has Changed Her Opinion of Her Sex.

Lillian Bell Bogue, the clever writer who has written and made many pungent remarks about the sex masculine, recently revisited Chicago and while there took occasion to revise some of her previous views on men.

Possibly the fact that Mrs. Bogue has assumed the matrimonial fetters since she wrote "The Love Affairs of an Old Maid" and kindred works accounts for her change of heart.

In the "On Matrimony and the Bringing Up of Children" part of her first book Miss Bell sagely remarked that



LILLIAN BELL BOGUE.

old maids' theories in regard to these important questions must ever hold good because they remain unproved. Having satisfactorily settled the first half of this subject, Mrs. Bogue has tried in "Hope Loring" to settle the second. Different methods of child training are strongly contrasted, along with a powerful love story, in the new novel.

In speaking of her future plans Mrs. Bogue now refers to them as "our plans." Even the forthcoming new novel seems bound up with "The Angel," as Mrs. Bogue some time christened the young husband in the "Trials of a Young Housewife" series.

Since Lillian Bell married Arthur Hott Bogue, the fortunate young Chicago man, they have not been separated for more than four or five hours at a time in all the two and a half years. Everything they do and enjoy in common, from gardening to shopping, and everything they find "more fun" than the ordinary mortal can imagine. Allowing for which facts it is by no means astonishing to learn that Mrs. Bogue believes the "happy though married" problem quite simple of solution and would not for worlds go back to her maiden state.

## FORCED TO BE RULER.

How Prince Arthur of Connaught Bullied the Duke of Albany.

An interesting story comes from London regarding the succession to the dual crown of the German duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The story goes that on the day the death of the reigning duke of Saxe-Coburg was announced Prince Arthur of Connaught, the rightful heir, met the young Duke of Albany, now Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and said:

"Look here. You have heard, I suppose, that they want me to go off to Germany and be Duke of Coburg?"

"Yes," said Albany.

"Well," continued his cousin, "I am going into the British army, and I am



DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG.

not going to turn German. You can go and be Duke of Coburg."

"But," said Albany, "I do not want to go to Germany."

"Look here, young chap," said Connaught, who is a year or two older, "you've got to be Duke of Coburg. Next Sunday you are going up to Windsor to lunch with grandmamma, and mind you tell her it's all right and that you agree. If you don't, look out for squalls and take care I don't kick you jolly well all around the schoolyard."

So of course Albany had to give in and is now the ruler elect of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

A Valuable Specialty.

"Tep, he's gettin' rich hand over fist." "Don't look so plaguy smart better. How does he do it?"

"He's a baseball lawyer an' knows all the terms."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Our very progress, which is our peculiar glory, consists in at once losing and learning the past; in gaining fresh stations from which to take a wiser retrospect and become more deeply aware of the treasures we have used.—James Martineau.

The first virtue is to restrain the tongue; he approaches nearest to the gods who knows how to be silent, even though he is in the right.

## EQUAL PARTNERS.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

house of poisoned bouquets I don't care to have anything more from your lot out!"

"You're making a mistake," said Barnes and then backed out of the room, grinning like a monkey, as Kendall advanced toward the door.

Brenda replaced the note among the flowers and gave her free hand to Alden, bidding him good night.

"I shall not be far away," he said as the woman preceded Kendall out of the room. "There's a lodging house next door. I shall get a place to sleep there. Sleep? Well, at least I shall be there. You will not fail to summon me if there should be any reason for it?"

"You may depend upon me," said Brenda from the threshold, where she had paused a moment while he spoke.

Kendall went with her to the mouth of the long corridor and then returned to the reception room.

"That man must be insane," he said to Elmendorf. "What did he mean by coming here with such absurdities?"

"He didn't believe in them any more than you do," replied the detective. "He had no idea that there was anything wrong with the violets or with the note. He was simply obeying orders."

"Orders?" echoed Kendall. "Who could have ordered him to do such a thing?"

"I guess Mr. Alden knows," responded Elmendorf. "And, between ourselves, I think Mr. Alden should have permitted the note to be read right here. I hope Miss Miller won't destroy it."

Kendall looked at Alden as if to inquire whether such a thing was likely, but whether to answer. Alden's face had resumed its rigidity, and the expression which it wore was intense, but difficult to read.

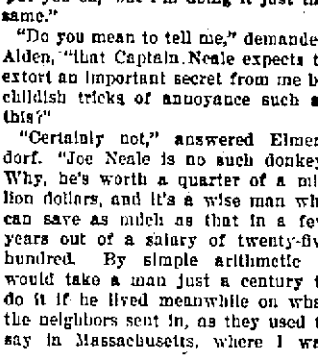
"However," continued Elmendorf, "if it hadn't been that it would have been something else. You're going to see a good deal of this sort of thing in the next few days, Mr. Alden."

"A good deal of what?" said Alden.

"It is technically known as 'making trouble' for a man," replied the detective. "I don't know why I should 'put you on,' but I'm doing it just the same."

"Do you mean to tell me," demanded Alden, "that Captain Neale expects to extort an important secret from me by childish tricks of annoyance such as this?"

"Certainly not," answered Elmendorf. "Joe Neale is no such donkey. Why, he's worth a quarter of a million dollars, and it's a wise man who can save as much as that in a few years out of a salary of twenty-five hundred. By simple arithmetic it would take a man just a century to do it if he lived meanwhile on what the neighbors sent in, as they used to say in Massachusetts, where I was



"That man put something into them."

brought up. Joe Neale knows that when a man is worried he talks; he must talk to somebody. And the cap would just as soon get your secret out of John Doe as out of you—a little rather, in fact, because then you wouldn't know that he had it. Now, I've said enough to cost me my job."

"Nothing you say to me will ever cost you anything," said Alden. "I'm not a talking man. By the way, who are you?"

"Introduce me," said Elmendorf to Kendall, and the doctor complied.

"I am pleased to meet you," said Alden, offering his hand. "If you find out anything important in this case, I want you to tell me first. I'll make it worth your while."

"No, thank you," said Elmendorf hastily. "As a rule I'm as corrupt as the devil—but not this time."

Meanwhile Brenda had delivered the postcard to Elsie—whom pain had awakened from a little sleep—with the gentlest possible words and ways. She had not at all the manner of a nurse, but rather that of an exceedingly tactful and well bred young doctor.

Elsie took the bouquet and very quietly cried over it for some minutes without discovering the note which it contained. She did not say anything; she did not ask a question about what Alden had said or done, whether he had gone away or was still waiting or whether he had seemed much distressed by her misfortune. Brenda had merely said that he had called, and that he had sent the violets because they were Elsie's favorite flower. This seemed to satisfy the girl completely.

Brenda had supposed that she would see the message at the first glance and indeed believed for some little time that she had done so, but did not wish to read it immediately. Finding this an error and fearing that the sudden discovery of it might startle her, Brenda told Elsie that there was a message and pointed out its place.

When she turned away, as if unwilling to accept the chance of guessing from Elsie's face what the note might contain. When she judged that the proper interval had elapsed, she approached the bed once more.

Elsie's eyes were shut. The tears were drying on her cheeks, that were as delicate as rose leaves, and her right hand was against her breast, tightly closed. Thus she remained until she fell asleep.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## AN EXPLORER'S DAUGHTER

Marie Peary, the Only White Child Born in North Greenland.

When the good ship Windward returns to these shores from the arctic regions, bringing home the explorer, Lieutenant Peary, from his long quest for the north pole, she will also bring back the lieutenant's wife and daughter, who went north to meet the wanderer.

Little Marie Ahmigitto Peary, the explorer's daughter, is almost if not quite as interesting a figure as Mr. Peary himself. She bears the distinction of being the first and only white child ever born among the glaciers and ice peaks of northern Greenland.

Little Ahmigitto, "the snow baby," the Eskimos called her, was born



LITTLE MARIE PEARY. [The snow baby.]

Sept. 12, 1893, at Bowdoin bay, Inglefield gulf. That is on the west coast of Greenland, 77 degrees 40 minutes north latitude. At that time of the year it was light up there from 5 a. m. to 9 p. m. The days rapidly grew shorter, however, and finally disappeared, and little Ahmigitto did not see daylight for 112 days during the first year of her life.

She prospered and grew amazingly nevertheless and took her outings whenever the weather permitted. Her father provided a little Eskimo sledge drawn by two dogs and had a fur suit made especially for her. When the temperature was only 20 degrees below zero, her other boots were put on, and, clothed in her furs and wrapped in a deerskin, she would go for a ride of three or four hours on the frozen bay. At ten months of age, when she reached the settlements, she weighed twenty-five pounds.

Since then Ahmigitto has spent considerable time in the arctic regions with her parents. She returned from her last previous trip north in 1899. She loves the ice and snow amid which she was born and has a warm affection for the people of that desolate region. She speaks Eskimo as glibly as the natives themselves.

Her full name is Marie Ahmigitto Peary, the first for an aunt and the second for the Eskimo woman who made her first suit of furs.

## NOTED DESIGNER OF SHIPS.

Lewis Nixon, Former Tammam Chief, Who Heads Ship Combine.

Lewis Nixon, who has just been elected president of the United States Shipbuilding company, though still a young man, has made an international reputation as a shipbuilder. He designed the battleship Oregon, which made the phenomenal run from Seattle to Key West during the Spanish war.

Mr. Nixon also designed what is known as the Indiana class of battle-



LEWIS NIXON.

ship and personally superintended the construction of the Indiana and Massachusetts.

Mr. Nixon is a Virginian by birth and is forty-one years of age. When he was eighteen, he entered the Naval academy, and on his graduation in 1892 he stood at the head of his class.

In 1891 he was married to Miss Sally Lewis Wood. When Richard Croker resigned as leader of Tammany Hall last year, he named Mr. Nixon as his successor. After four months in office he retired from the position.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Altman.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## THE SEA TRIP

OF THE

## OLD DOMINION LINE

Makes a most attractive route to

Norfolk,

Old Point Comfort,

Richmond, Va.

and Washington, D. C.

Steamers sail daily except Sundays from Pier 25, North River, foot of Beach Street, New York.

Tickets, including meals and stateroom accommodations, \$9.00 one way, \$13.00 round trip, and upwards.

Send stamp for illustrated look.

Old Dominion Steamship Co.

81 Beach Street, New York, N. Y.  
H. B. Walker, Traf. Mgr. J. J. Brown, G. P. A.

## Pianos to Rent FOR THE SEASON.

A Large Stock to Select from.

## Fine Stationery,

## Fine Linen Paper

## Cream Wove &amp; Laid,

AT 30c. PER POUND.

Agency for the Mason &amp; Hamlin Organs.

JOHN ROGERS,

210 Thames Street.

## E. L. Doucette &amp; Co.,

## BROKERS

—AND DEALERS IN—

LOCAL STOCKS,

Investment Securities.

233 Thames Street.

## WILLIAMSON'S

## Fish Market,

298 Thames Street.

## Last Call!

We have a few copies left of

## RECOLLECTIONS

—OF—

## OLDEN TIMES

by the late

THOMAS R. HAZARD (Shepherd Tom),

containing a history of the

ROBINSON, HAZARD &amp; SWEET

FAMILIES.

This rare work is now out of print, and no over twenty-five copies remain in the publisher's hands. It will not be re-printed. If you wish a copy of the best work of Rhode Island's most interesting writer, you will do well to send your order at once. Price, three dollars. Sent post paid to any address on receipt of the price.

MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

Newport, R. I.

## The Wall Street Journal.

Gives advice and answers, without charge, inquiries about investments, studies underlying causes of market movements. Determines facts governing value of securities. Criticizes, analyzes and reviews Railroad and industrial reports. Has complete tables of earnings of properties. Quotes active and inactive stocks and bonds. Records the last sale of bonds and the yield on investment at the price.

One who daily consults THE WALL STREET JOURNAL is better qualified to invest money safely and profitably and to advise about investments than one who does not do so.

Published daily by Dow, Jones & Co. 44 Broad St., N. Y. The oldest news agency of Wall St. \$12 a year, \$1 a month.

## An Exceptional Opportunity

## The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANDERSON, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, October 25, 1902.

The coal strike is no longer a factor in the coming election. The strike is off. The miners have gone back to work and the politicians will now have to hunt up a new issue.

The cost of the insurance in Philadelphia, the same as in Newport, is getting altogether too expensive. The business houses of that city are starting a crusade against this increasing expense.

In the coming fight for election of members of Congress the Republicans have named no candidates in Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and South Carolina, only one in Arkansas. In Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia they have but few candidates. This shows how completely the Republican party has been eliminated from most parts of the South.

The city of Providence has six tickets in the field for mayor and city officers. The Republican ticket is headed by Walter H. Durfee for mayor; the Democratic by Augustus S. Miller; the Prohibitionist by Charles H. Tilley; the Socialist Labor by Thomas F. Herriek; the Economic League by James H. O'Neill; and the Good Government by Walter H. Durfee. The Good Government party, for the first time in its existence, joins with the Republicans in most of their ticket.

There are several constitutional amendments coming before the people at the November election, all of which are of importance and all of which should be approved by the voters. The one making the lieutenant governor the presiding officer of the senate, and the one dividing the city of Providence into assembly districts are of especial importance and there can be no valid objections advanced to either of them. Both political parties are on record as favoring just such amendments, at some time in the past, and now that they have a chance to support them they ought to cast practically a unanimous vote for them.

The unanimous acceptance of the arbitration plan of settling the coal difficulties brought an end to the greatest and most successful strike that the country has ever seen. To President Roosevelt, more than to any other man, belongs the credit of bringing about this method of settlement. It is a good thing all around. With an impartial commission to investigate the complaints on both sides the country will soon know where the blame lies. Arbitration is the proper method of settling all disputes of this nature, and as both sides have confidence in the ability of President Roosevelt's commission a settlement ought to be reached which will be lasting. The public have been the sufferers from these annual interruptions of the coal business, and it is now hoped that a stable price may be reached and that in the future the consumer may know beforehand how much his supply of fuel is to cost him.

The voters of Newport will have plenty to do on election day to decide who and what to vote for. Any one who votes the entire ticket will have to make thirty crosses. The Governor and State ticket will take five, Senator and Representatives five, Constitutional Amendments, three; Mayor, City Treasurer, School Committee, Aldermen, Councilmen, Warden and Clerk, twelve, and three propositions for appropriation of money, and Congressmen. This will take enough time to keep the average voter busily thinking during the period allotted for this business. The three constitutional amendments to be voted upon are to amend the Supreme Court and establish two sets of judges, to make the lieutenant governor the presiding officer of the Senate and Grand Committee, and to divide the city of Providence into districts for choice of representatives. The two last are advocated by the Republicans and opposed by the Democrats.

No better illustration can be found of the difference between a wise protective tariff and free trade. Under the wise provisions of the Dingley tariff bill the prosperity of this country has reached the highest mark. Not only is business of all kinds good but wages are higher than in any former period of the country's history, and the hours of labor shorter. Compare this condition of things with that of free trade England. Here is a table of wages in that country compiled from the eighth annual "Abstract of Labor Statistics of the United Kingdom," recently issued by the British Board of Trade, showing the standard rates of wages per week for various trades recognized in London at the beginning of 1902:

Trades.	Wages per week.
Upjohns, etc.	\$1.00
Shoemakers, etc.	1.10
Cabinet makers, etc.	1.20
Boiler shop, etc.	1.30
Plumbers, etc.	1.40
Blacksmiths, etc.	1.50
Millwrights, etc.	1.60
Carpenters and joiners, etc.	1.70
Pattern makers, etc.	1.80
Painters, etc.	1.90
Riveters, etc.	2.00
Shipyard, etc.	2.10
French polishers, etc.	2.20
Lithographic printers, etc.	2.30
Iron foundry, etc.	2.40
Compositors, etc.	2.50
Engineers, etc.	2.60
Dentists, etc.	2.70
Press men and binders, etc.	2.80
Bricklayers and plasterers, etc.	2.90

How many millions of carpenters or plumbers in this country would work for ten dollars a week, or printers for \$4.50 a week? The hours of labor are longer in free trade England than they are in protection America. The odds in every respect are largely in favor of this country with its much abused high protection.

## More Power.

The Naval Board of Construction at Washington has finally decided on the features of the armored cruisers authorized by the last Congress. Speed has been sacrificed in a measure to power. By a vote of four against one Engineers-in-Chief Melville's proposition to give the big ships 23,000 horse power and a speed of 23 knots was a minimum was rejected and the horsepower will stand at 21,000, which he estimates will actually bring the speed down to about 21 knots. The new boats therefore will be 3 knots slower than the four famous English armored cruisers of the Drake class.

To offset this lack of speed the Tennessee class will have a much more powerful battery, namely, four ten-inch guns in two turrets, against two six inch guns in the main batteries of the British ships. The Tennessee class also will have more armor, the protected deck at its thickest part being four and a half inches, with six inch side armor.

The ships have been given so much power of offense and defense that the Engineers-in-Chief will make a minority report to Secretary Moody taking the ground that the intent of Congress has been evaded and the board has designed actual battleships and not speedy armored cruisers.

Mayor Granger, of Providence, is out with his letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for Congress from this district. As might be expected he attacks the tariff created by the Republican party and thinks the Democracy the only party that can reform it to his satisfaction. He does not believe in President Roosevelt's tariff commission—probably because it is suggested by a Republican President. He acknowledges that the country has passed through a great period of development and prosperity during the past year, but he doesn't think the Republican party has had anything to do with it. Probably in case by chance the same as he would say the great depression came under the last Democratic administration. He hammers at the trusts but thinks that "large combinations of capital are necessary for large transactions." This is a unique way of putting it to say the least. A trust is a combination of capital. Trusts are dangerous. Yet "large combinations of capital are needed for large transactions"—a curious line of reasoning that none but a tariff reformer can say daylight through. He thinks that the coal mine operators should have been proceeded against criminally under the Sherman anti-trust law, and closes by advocating the Democratic doctrine of electing United States senators by the direct vote of the people. Upon the great financial question he is as silent as a country graveyard. Bryan and Bryanism are quietly ignored, and free silver or sound money are both relegated by him into innocuous desuetude. He can advocate either as his constituents desire—truly a good Democratic platform, but it will not catch many non-party votes in this district.

Joseph Grand, who is making a walking tour of the world on a wage of \$24,000, passed through Fall River Tuesday on his way to New York. He started from Brussels, Belgium, and has been through all the countries of Europe. From New York he goes to Vancouver, B. C., thence down the Pacific coast to South America, and across the ocean to Australia. By the terms of his wage, he must finish his trip in 3 years, and he has 15 months left.

Gov. Kibball has received an invitation to be a guest of the Association of Patriotic Societies of Georgia at Savannah, in November, when the remains of Gen. Nathaniel Greene will be reinterred under a monument erected in Johnson square. As Bill Gandner, president of the Society of the Cincinnati of Rhode Island, will deliver an oration.

The Welsh coal is being imported to this country very rapidly. This coal, together with the increased amount of soft coal in the market, will have a tendency to make the demand for hard coal less active and it will not be at all surprising to see the anthracite down to former prices before the first of December.

The semi-centennial of the close of the Civil War is near here. In about ten years that event will take place. It is claimed that there will be not more than 150,000 of the veterans of the over two million veterans who took part in this great conflict who will be living at that time.

Young Cornelius Vanderbilt, the millionaire inventor, keeps half a dozen mechanical draftsmen busy on drawings of his inventions. When in New York city, Mr. Vanderbilt spends most of his time with these draftsmen in his office on the seventeenth floor of a business block on Broadway.

Some Kentucky admirer has sent President Roosevelt a demijohn containing "medicine for a sore leg." As the average Kentuckian has but one kind of medicine for all complaints, it is easy to imagine the contents of the demijohn.

Housekeepers' Excursions to the Great West and Northwest.

Settlers and housekeepers are moving westward in large numbers. Special low rates to all points west and northwest this fall via the Chicago & North-Western R'y, the only double track road to the Missouri River. Ask any ticket agent for particulars. Maps and interesting printed matter free on application to J. E. Brittain, 365 Washington street, Boston, Mass. 9-20-7w.

## Washington Matters.

The Settlement of the Coal Strike, Due to President Roosevelt's Efforts, is an Absorbing Topic—Political Items from the West—Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1902. It is difficult to find words to express the gratification felt at the successful outcome of the president's efforts to end the coal strike. When he first broached the subject, Mr. Roosevelt's political advisers deprecated his proposition. They said he would accomplish nothing and would make enemies for himself and his party, that even if he secured the consent of both parties to arbitration, it would possibly fall to him to name the arbitrators and that he could not do without making enemies who had no legal right to interfere and he had better abstain from adding to his responsibilities. To all of which Mr. Roosevelt replied that he could not contemplate the appalling prospect of the continuance of the strike into the winter months, with the terrible and widespread suffering which must ensue, and feel that he was doing his duty as the chosen representative of the people without at least making an effort to eliminate the struggle.

The history of his efforts is known, including the fact with which he conducted the meeting of the opponents, the gentleness with which he received the necessities of the railway presidents that he was not doing his duty because he had not sent federal troops to protect their interests, the earnestness with which he pursued his efforts, even after the first conference failed, the courage with which he insisted that the operators permit him to add a labor leader to the list of arbitrators and the persistence with which he led Mitchell to accept the arbitration commission he had selected. The whole goes to make up one of the most creditable chapters in the history of a long line of republican administrations and demonstrates beyond cavil the excellent judgment of the President of the United States.

Every one seems confident that the commission Mr. Roosevelt has selected will ascertain the facts and adjudge the conditions with perfect impartiality. Under the rules which will govern the proceedings of the arbitrators a two-thirds vote will be required on every mooted question and their findings will bind both miners and operators for a period of at least three years. It is to be hoped much longer.

By his close attention to the coal strike, the President has forfeited the short period of rest he hoped to secure at Oyster Bay before it became necessary to prepare his message to Congress. Mr. Roosevelt has been compelled to go to Long Island without him. While there she will close the summer home and will soon return with the children to Washington. Every effort is being made to complete the new office building which will be used by the president so that he may have the use of the entire building known as the temporary White House for residence purposes, after his family returns and for the remaining two months which it will take to complete the renovation of the White House proper.

Although determined to do so only as a last resort, the Secretary of the Treasury has finally been compelled to resort to the purchase of bonds as a means to relieve the money stringency which is now claimed to be general. The bonds which are now being purchased are not due until 1925 and the Treasury is paying at the rate of 137 to induce the holders to part with them. It is anticipated that sufficient bonds will be cashed at this figure to draw out of the Treasury \$25,000,000. When this purchase shall have been completed Secretary Shaw will have released from the Treasury approximately \$17,000,000 and procured an increased bank circulation of \$15,000,000, thus adding to the available circulation of the country about \$32,000,000.

The campaign throughout the country is progressing most satisfactorily. Chairman Bailew was in Washington last week and was seen by our correspondent. He said he had every reason to feel hopeful. The Republican members of both houses of Congress are taking a most active interest in the work and are speaking in all parts of the country, wherever directed by the Congressional Committee. The members of the Cabinet are also lending every possible assistance. The news received from California is most encouraging. Representative Littlefield is doing good work for the party in that direction. He is, by the way, being introduced in many instances as the next Speaker, a title which Uncle Joe Cannon would hardly sanction.

Many Republican speakers pass through Washington on their way back and forth and all tell the same tale of Democratic disorganization. They say that the subject failure of the Pullipine question to make a popular issue, followed now by the settlement of the coal strike, leaving the New York Democratic platform a lone monument to Democratic demagogism, have had a most depressing effect on the Democratic workers and it is not surprising that the Congressional Committee is complaining because it cannot secure spellbinders. The Democrats do not know where they stand. Hill, the leader in New York, is vigorously advocating socialism. Culer, the candidate for governor, has repudiated the platform. In Illinois, the campaign committee has practically confessed itself bankrupt and numerous state committees could confess the same with equal truth. Even the trust issue has paled into insignificance. In view of the Attorney General's recent lack of explanation of the situation and the prospect of adequate legislation for the control of the trusts at the first session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, there is no ground on which to appeal to the people to vote for "the party of calamity and unsound financial methods."

Hon. Sen. E. Payne of New York was in Washington recently for the purpose of consulting the President in regard to his annual message. Mr. Payne predicts that Cuban reciprocity will be authorized at the coming session of Congress without difficulty. He says that even Representative Page Morris of Minnesota has stated that such action would take place and he expects next to hear that Mr. Tawney has come out as an ardent advocate of reciprocity. Mr. Payne says that there is an demand for tariff revision in his state and believes that the demand so widely heralded in the west will be more than satisfied when some measure of adequate tariff control is placed on the statute books.

Sir Thomas Lipton remarks that the lack of formalities accompanying the challenge, and the "prompt and cordial answer of the New York Yacht Club, was one of the most satisfactory signs of the pleasant relations now existing in connection with cup challenges."

## NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS.

Fifteen hundred tubs took part in a Bremen's muster and playout at Harvill, Mass. The General Taylor company of Everett took first prize, throwing a stream 180 feet, 14 inches.

Formal organization of the 13th (Med.) Trust company was made, with Albert H. Shaw as president. Merchants of the city are generally interested and the paid-in capital is \$100,000.

While lying asleep on a vacant lot in the rear of the city hospital relief station at Boston J. L. Caney of Wakefield, Mass., was run over by a car loaded with paving stones and fatally injured.

The young Methodists of greater Boston are arranging for a congress of Epworth League workers and missionary rally to be held at Boston Nov. 19-20. Invitations are being sent to Epworth Leagues in all the New England states.

Buildings belonging to the Commercial Ice company at Millbury, Mass., were burned. The loss is estimated at \$4000.

Charles B. Stone, formerly high sheriff of Windsor county, Vt., died at White River Junction of heart disease, aged 83.

George L. Burr, one of the oldest residents of Dorchester (Boston), is dead. He had served in both branches of the legislature. He was born in Wapole, N. H., in 1820.

The body of an unknown man of middle age, apparently a laborer, was found in a brook a half mile north of North Chelmsford, Mass. It had evidently been in the water more than a fortnight. There was nothing that could assist in identification.

The registration of students for the year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology shows an increase in attendance of about 10 percent over last year, with 1620 students in the various departments.

At Whitlatch, N. H., Charles Colburn and W. H. Sullivan were arrested and fined \$50 each, for transporting game birds out of the state.

Samuel P. Billings, one of the most influential of Hallowell's (Maine) editors and a leading figure in county politics for 50 years, is dead, at the age of 81.

John Thompson was fined \$100 in court at Quincy, Mass., for an assault on Officer Bradley, and August Peterson was fined \$25 for a like offense.

Noyes Brothers, dealers in men's furnishings, Boston, who have assigned, are said to have assets in the vicinity of \$150,000 and liabilities of \$200,000.

The B. H. Gladding company, a large dry goods concern of Providence which failed recently for nearly \$200,000, has been adjudged bankrupt.

Hermelinde A. Goulet, a teamster, took hold of a live wire at New Bedford, Mass., and received a shock so severe that it caused death.

Fire carried away the plants of R. Wolfenden & Sons and the New England Novelty Yarn company at Attleboro, Mass., the losses totalling between \$100,000 and \$500,000.

The total enrollment in Yale university for the present year is approximately 2785, which is an increase of 100 over last year, and the largest in the history of the university.

Williamstown, Mass., voted to decline the offer of Harley D. Proctor to give the town \$10,000 for the improvement of highways, provided the town would raise \$50,000 additional, the chief argument against it being that too many restrictions would be placed upon the town by its acceptance.

Steamer Florence, formerly of the Belfast and Stonington route, and which recently was libeled, was sold to Fred G. White at sheriff's sale at Belfast, Me., for \$700.

Charles M. Hays was elected president of the Central Vermont railroad at the annual meeting at St. Albans, Vt.

The anniversary, sermon of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was preached at Boston by Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts. In the course of his remarks he said that in the coming generation the young man is to be the salvation of the city.

A syndicate of western men has bought 180 acres of land on French's mountain, Lincolnville, Me., and is negotiating for 1000 acres at Lincolnville for the purpose of opening a game reservation.

Joshua S. Bates, a farmer, had his back broken by a fall from a load of hay at Concord, N. H.

William R. Cadwell, one of the best known cotton mill agents in New England and a leading citizen of Nashua, N. H., died suddenly in that city. He was born in Vermont in 1851.

Body Brought From Woods. Patten, Me., Oct. 24.—The body of Martin Stanton, the lumberman found dead 15 miles from Sebais farm last Sunday, for whose alleged murder George Mills was arrested, arrived here late last night after a terribly hard trip over the 35 miles of almost impassable road. The officers have arranged for the inquest at Milo.

Fatal Gas Explosion. New Britain, Conn., Oct. 24.—An exploding gas oven at the works of the Hart & Cooley Manufacturing company stunned or wounded several workmen in the room. Robert Peterson, aged 19, was standing in front of the oven, and a flying piece of iron struck him in the head. He died a few moments later.

Four Months For Kidnapper. Bangor, Me., Oct. 24.—Ernest J. Washburn was arrested yesterday for having kidnapped his two children, aged 10 and 8 years, from his wife, from whom he had been divorced. He was tried before Judge Bailey and was sentenced to four months at hard labor in jail.

Hunters' Rates Chicago & North Western R.

Reduced rates from Chicago to the hunting and fishing grounds of Wisconsin and Michigan. Tickets on sale from September 15 to November 15. Excellent train service. Sport best in many years. For descriptive booklet with game laws and full particulars apply to four nearest ticket agent or address J. E. Brittain, 365 Washington street, Boston, Mass. 9-20-7w.

## "NO MEAT FOR US TO-DAY, MR. BUTCHER."

This is the season when decisive action upon the part of the woman who guards the family health should be taken. A meat and white flour bread diet, wrong in its habit, grip upon the weakened constitution, and with its heating and stomach-disordering effects, must be broken off and a seasonable Natural food supplied to correct the evils caused. Are you a woman who thinks, decides and then acts when you know of such a food?



**SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT**

Is a Natural food. It is a crisp, delicious, non-heating summer food and contains all the properties in correct proportion necessary to nourish every element of the human body.

Sold by all Grocers.

The National Food Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

## Weather Bulletin.

(Copyrighted, 1902, by W. T. Foster.)

Mr. JOSEPH, Nov. 23.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent October 25 to 29, with wave 21 to 28, cool wave 27 to 31.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about October 29, cross west of Rockies by close of 30, great central valleys 30 to November 1, eastern states 2.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about October 29, great central valleys 30, eastern states November 1. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about October 31, great central valleys November 2, eastern states 4.

Temperature of the week ending November 3 will average about normal in the northwest, above in southwest, below normal on Pacific coast, above in Ohio valley, lake region and north-eastern states and about in southeastern states. Unfavorable will be about normal in southwest, about in northwest and below on Pacific slope.

Immediately following date of this bulletin high temperatures will prevail in northwest and southwest, while temperature will be moderate on Pacific slope, high in Ohio valley, about great lakes and in northeastern states, moderate in southeastern states.

First disturbance of November will reach Pacific coast about 2, cross west of Rockies by close of 3, great central valleys 4 to 6, eastern states 7.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 2, great central valleys 4, eastern states 6. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about 6, great central valleys 7, eastern states 9.

November will average generally warmer than usual east of the Rockies and cooler than usual west.

A cold snap is on the program for this week in November but it will not stay long and will be followed by a long warm spell.

During the week of which November 19th will be the middle some severe weather for east of Rockies is on my chart. That piece of weather will contain a cold wave, a blizzard and biting cold weather, but it will not stay long and another long warm spell will follow.

Pacific slope weather is almost universally and almost precisely the opposite of the weather east of the Rocky ridge and during our cold waves mentioned above the Pacific slope will get warm waves.

The Appalachian-eastern-mountains make no such weather dividing line, but the great lakes have decided effects on temperatures.

With a warm November before us it is not advisable to buy winter fuel now. Fuel for ten days in November will be sufficient.

I cannot now make a definite announcement about December weather but will do so early in November.

## Deaths.

At Eagle Crest, 251 inst., Catherine C. O'Brien.

In Providence, R. I., 24th inst., Mary A., wife of John T. Carr, of South Portsmouth.

Oct. 22, Alfred H., widow of Mr. Stephen Chapman, 61 years and 7 months.

In this city, 21st inst., at his residence, 612 Thomas street, James Sullivan.

In this city, 24th inst., at the residence of his son, 225 Thomas street, Francis D., infant son of John J. and Henry B. Lynch.

In this city, 19th inst., at her residence, 47 Thomas street, Mary Ann, wife of Daniel F. Sullivan.

In this city, 19th inst., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Philip P. Conroy, 30 Annapolis road, Richard Golden, aged 5 years.

In the city, 19th inst., Reynolds S., son of James W. and Louise Downs, aged 5 years and 10 months.

In this city, 18th inst., Thomas O'Brien, in the 48th year of his age.

In Boston, 17th inst., James O'Brien, brother of Mrs. Frank J. Eckhart of this city.

In Providence, 16th inst., Henry Townsend Grant, 82 inst., Nancy Harvey 94 inst., James N. Wickson, 75.

In Fall River, 15th inst., Francis, wife of Albert Winslow, in her 83d year.

## C. H. Wrightington

Offers for Sale or for Rent a large

FARM

—AT—

WARREN, R. I.

One hundred and ten acres in all and 70 acres tillage. On electric car line. There is a large house, barn and outbuildings.

Selling price, \$25,000.

Will rent for \$50 per year.

Possession after November 1st, 1902.

Full particulars on application.

34 BROADWAY, Newport, R. I.

## CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

It is the best of all medicines for the liver and the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it.

It is the best of all medicines for the liver and the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it.

It is the best of all medicines for the liver and the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it.

It is the best of all medicines for the liver and the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it.

It is the best of all medicines for the liver and the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it.

It is the best of all medicines for the liver and the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it.

It is the best of all medicines for the liver and the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it.

It is the best of all medicines for the liver and the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it. It is the only one that cures it.

## Weather Bulletin.

(Copyrighted, 1902, by W. T. Foster.)

Mr. JOSEPH, Nov. 23.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent October 25 to 29, with wave 21 to 28, cool wave 27 to 31.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about October 29, cross west of Rockies by close of 30, great central valleys 30 to November 1, eastern states 2.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about October 29, great central valleys 30, eastern states November 1. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about October 31, great central valleys November 2, eastern states 4.

Temperature of the week ending November 3 will average about normal in the northwest, above in southwest, below normal on Pacific coast, above in Ohio valley, lake region and north-eastern states and about in southeastern states. Unfavorable will be about normal in southwest, about in northwest and below on Pacific slope.

Immediately following date of this bulletin high temperatures will prevail in northwest and southwest, while temperature will be moderate on Pacific slope, high in Ohio valley, about great lakes and in northeastern states, moderate in southeastern states.

First disturbance of November will reach Pacific coast about 2, cross west of Rockies by close of 3, great central valleys 4 to 6, eastern states 7.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 2, great central valleys 4, eastern states 6. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about 6, great central valleys 7, eastern states 9.

November will average generally warmer than usual east of the Rockies and cooler than usual west.

A cold snap is on the program for this week in November but it will not stay long and will be followed by a long warm spell.

During the week of which November 19th will be the middle some severe weather for east of Rockies is on my chart. That piece of weather will contain a cold wave, a blizzard and biting cold weather, but it will not stay long and another long warm spell will follow.

Pacific slope weather is almost universally and almost precisely the opposite of the weather east of the Rocky ridge and during our cold waves mentioned above the Pacific slope will get warm waves.

The Appalachian-eastern-mountains make no such weather dividing line, but the great lakes have decided effects on temperatures.

With a warm November before us it is not advisable to buy winter fuel now. Fuel for ten days in November will be sufficient.

I cannot now make a definite announcement about December weather but will do so early in November.

## Eastern Star Entertainment.

The officers of Aquidneck Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, gave a delightful entertainment in Masonic Hall Thursday evening. The program included readings by Miss Schreier, solo by Miss Martland, piano duet by Mrs. Freeborn and Miss Schoeneman, Darktown Sketch by the "Ebony Trio" and a clever farce entitled "Which will be Mary?" in which several members of the chapter participated.

At the completion of the program dancing was enjoyed with Mr. E. G. Hayward as floor director.

Work towards establishing a wireless telegraph station for experiments with the various systems is being carried on at the torpedo station.

Admiral Schley has been presented with a handsome loving cup by the city of Dallas, Texas.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and restoring nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

12.75 Round Trip to Omaha

Via Chicago & North-Western R'y from Chicago, October 15th, 16th and 18th. Favorable time limit account the Christmas Church National Conventions. Four perfectly equipped fast trains leave Chicago daily. The only genuine track road between Chicago and the Missouri River. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets and full particulars, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or address, J. E. Brittain, 365 Washington street, Boston, Mass.—10-20-7w.



## MINERS REJOICING

Over the End of Their Great  
Conflict With Operators

## BETTER TIMES LOOKED FOR

Decision to Accept President's Arbitration  
Proposition Was Unanimous  
—Arbitration Tribunal's Decision  
Expected by Thanksgiving Day

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.—With a shout that fairly shook the convention building the representatives of the 137,000 mine workers who have been on strike since the last May officially declared off at noon yesterday the greatest content ever waged between capital and labor, and placed all the questions involved in the struggle into the hands of the arbitration commission appointed by the President of the United States.

When the news was flashed to the towns and villages in the coal region the strike-affected inhabitants heaved a sigh of relief. Many days have gone by since more welcome news was received. Everywhere there was rejoicing and in many places the end of the strike was the signal for impromptu town celebrations. The anthracite coal regions from the largest city down to the lowliest coal patch have suffered by the conflict and everyone now looks for better times.

While the large army of mine workers and their families, numbering approximately 500,000 persons, are grateful that work is to be resumed on Thursday, the strikers have still to learn what their reward will be. President Roosevelt having taken prompt action in calling the arbitrators together for their first meeting on Friday the miners hope they will know by Thanksgiving day what practical gain they have been granted.

The vote to resume coal mining was a unanimous one and was reached only after a warm debate. The principal speech of the day was made by National Secretary-Treasurer Wilson. In a strong argument he counseled the men to accept arbitration, the very plan the strikers themselves had offered, return to work and trust to the president's tribunal to do them justice.

The question of taking care of all men who will fail to get work immediately will be a serious one for the union. In some places hundreds will not be able to get work for weeks, and in other localities where the mines are in very bad condition there will be no employment for many workmen for some months. Now that the strike is over the volume of relief money will decrease and the local unions will be compelled to call upon the national organization for assistance when the money now on hand runs out. The officials who care to talk of the situation feel confident that the national body will come to the assistance and help all those who stood out during the suspension.

Hundreds of men needed to repair the mines and otherwise place them in condition for operation are at work today, the convention having decided that this was imperative in order to get the men at work quickly and satisfy the country's demand for coal.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 21.—The resumption of mining throughout the anthracite region was not as general yesterday as was expected. Unlooked for difficulties were encountered in the shape of water and accumulated gas, and dangerous roofs which threatened to fall and entomb the workers were also discovered in many of the collieries. The mine superintendents would take no chances and the mining of coal was put off until all parts of the underground workings can be made safe. This will take a few days yet and in some cases it will take weeks before some of the mines can be put in full operation.

**Executors Under \$7,000,000 Bonds**  
New York, Oct. 23.—The United States Fidelity and Guarantee company yesterday filed a bond for \$7,000,000 for the executors of the estate of William M. Rice, for whose murder Albert T. Patrick was convicted. As an appeal was taken by Patrick from his decision admitting the will of 1896 to probate, Surrogate Fitzgerald directed the executors to give bond for the full value of the estate, pending the result of the appeal.

**Temperance Union Officers**  
Portland, Me., Oct. 22.—At the annual election of officers of the National W. C. T. U. President Stevens and all her officers were unanimously re-elected. The officers are: President, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, Portland, Me.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. M. D. Fry, Evanston, Ill.; recording secretary, Mrs. C. C. Hoffman, Kansas City; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. F. E. Beauchamp, Lexington, Ky.; treasurer, Mrs. H. M. Barker, Evanston, Ills.

**A Beautiful Woman's Fate**  
San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Marlan Nolan, who became famous on the Pacific coast in 1883 as "The California Venus," was shot and killed last night by Edward Marschardt, who then killed himself. The quarrel was the outcome of a love affair of long duration. Just prior to the Chicago World's fair Miss Nolan won a beauty contest to determine the most perfectly formed woman in California and a statue was modeled according to her figure.

**Woman's Strength Gives Out**  
Indianapolis, Oct. 21.—Senator Indiana, who delivered a campaign address here last night, was standing some distance from the speaker's table when his strength seemed to fail him, and he had to reach for the stand, dragging himself over to it. After a moment's hesitation he announced that his physical condition would not allow him to speak longer and he was helped to his chair by others on the stage.

## REASONS WHY

THE ELECTORS OF RHODE ISLAND SHOULD SUPPORT THE  
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES AND THE PENDING  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

## REPUBLICAN RULE HAS BEEN WISE AND ECONOMICAL.

During the last thirteen years, under its administration, over \$3,200,000 have been expended for permanent public improvements besides providing for the current expenses of the State government and the state institutions. This has been done without raising the rate of taxation and without borrowing money. Besides erecting a large number of buildings for educational, charitable, military and penal purposes, \$497,000 have been expended in extinguishing the Civil war debt, \$233,000 in consequence of the war with Spain and \$400,000 towards the new State House; all out of the regular appropriations.

REPUBLICAN POLICY HAS SECURED CONSTANTLY INCREASING  
PUBLIC REVENUE FROM STREET RAILWAY FRANCHISES.

Republican legislatures have enacted laws requiring corporations exercising such franchises to pay fixed percentages of their earnings to the state and to the towns and cities in which they are located. In 1901 the sum thus obtained was \$112,000, a larger sum per mile of road operated than is received by any other state. This revenue will continually grow larger in proportion as the business of these corporations increases.

TRANSFER TICKETS HAVE ALSO BEEN SECURED AGAINST UNITED  
DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION.

Thus the Republican party is entitled to the double credit of making the street railways pay large taxes and give free transfer tickets.

## THE POLICE COMMISSION LAWS HAVE BEEN VINDICATED.

This is shown by the maintenance of law and order in Providence during the recent railway strike, under the administration of a Police Commission, while much violence prevailed in Pawtucket under Democratic local rule. Democrats should remember that Police Commissions under State rather than city control were originated by their party many years ago to better conditions in Baltimore and St. Louis.

## THE REPUBLICAN PARTY MINDFUL OF THE INTERESTS OF LABOR

The Ten Hour Law, the Factory Inspection Law, the Weekly Payment Law, the law limiting the hours of labor of street railway employees, the Fifty-eight Hour Law, the Union Label Law, and other kindred legislation have been given to the people by Republican legislatures.

## GOVERNOR KIMBALL'S ADMINISTRATION.

and that of his colleagues on the State ticket commend them ALL FOR RE-ELECTION. Governor Kimball's conduct of affairs has been able, prudent and businesslike, and his colleagues on the state ticket are equally deserving of re-election. Their efficiency is recognized beyond the ranks of their own party.

## OUR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

should be re-elected to show the country that Rhode Island is still in the Republican column. Their consistent and patriotic action upon all national questions and their watchful care of the interests of Rhode Island commend them to the electors for re-election.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS KEPT THE CONSTITUTION UP-TO-  
DATE BY FREQUENT SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENTS.

The abolition of the property qualification for naturalized citizens, the plurality system of elections, the abolition of the two-capital system and of the May session are cases in point. They are in line with the latest political reforms in other States, and are for the benefit of the whole people without distinction of party. This method of changing the constitution is declared by the supreme court to be the only lawful way in which such changes can be made, and Democratic attempts to call constitutional conventions in any other way than is authorized by the constitution itself are dangerous and revolutionary.

## TWO AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE AT THIS ELECTION

ARTICLE XII relieves the Governor and Secretary of State respectively of the duties of presiding over and keeping the records of the Senate, and makes the Lieutenant-Governor the presiding officer in the latter. Its adoption will place Rhode Island in line with the other States, in none of which is the Governor required to preside over a legislative body.

ARTICLE XIII secures to the minority party in the city of Providence representation in the General Assembly by the election of Representatives by wards in the same manner as aldermen and councilmen are now elected. This amendment is in line with minority representation and home rule, desiderata which the Democrats have always claimed to favor. About fifty years ago the Democratic party was solidly in favor of this method of electing assemblymen in Providence, and the famous Dorr constitution contained provisions similar to this amendment. Democratic opposition to it at this time is contrary to Democratic precedent and is insincere.

VOTERS SHOULD SEE THAT THEIR CROSS IS PLACED AS HERE  
INDICATED.

## ARTICLE XII.

APPROVE . . . . .	X
REJECT . . . . .	

## ARTICLE XIII.

APPROVE . . . . .	X
REJECT . . . . .	

## Election Day, Tuesday, Nov. 4th.

Go to the Polls Early and Vote for All the Republican Candidates and "Approve" on the Amendments.  
See that your Friends and Neighbors do the same.

## FAILED TO RATIFY

Cession of Danish West Indies  
Is Checked

## TIE VOTE IN LANDSTHING

Two Members Taken From What Was  
Practically Their Death Beds to  
Vote Against Sale of the Islands—  
Cabinet Decides Not to Resign

Copenhagen, Oct. 23.—The landsting yesterday rejected the second reading of the bill providing for the ratification of the treaty between Denmark and the United States in regard to the cession of the Danish West Indies to the latter country. The vote stood 52 to 52, a tie. The vote was taken without any debate. The announcement of the vote caused the greatest excitement in the house and demonstrations on the part of the spectators in the building, where the result was greeted with mingled cheers and shouts of disapprobation. Crown Prince Frederick, all the ministers and many members of the diplomatic corps and members of the folketing were present. The public galleries were crowded.

The cabinet held a meeting immediately after the rejection of the bill and the ministers unanimously agreed that the action of the landsting did not necessitate their resignations. The predominant sentiment throughout Denmark is undoubtedly pro sale and the rejection of the treaty is attributed chiefly to a domestic political effort to embarrass the government and bring about the resignation of the ministry. The question of the sale of the

islands may not remain dead for any length of time. The inability of the rigsdag to agree on a policy for bettering the conditions of the islands is expected to be a factor in again forcing the sale question to an issue.

The result of yesterday's vote was doubtful until the last moment. One member had not taken a definite stand and it was uncertain whether two sick members would be able to attend. The ages of these men, Thygeson and Raben, are 67 and 87 years respectively. Both had been expected to die for several weeks past. They were both bed-ridden at their homes, 150 miles from Copenhagen; but they were brought to the city. Prominent anti-sale political leaders were sent to transport them here. The sufferers, who were accompanied by physicians, were carried in to a saloon car, which was rolled on to a ferryboat, on which it crossed from Jutland. On their arrival at Copenhagen they were met by leading anti-salers and were driven in carriages to a hotel. There the two old men were guarded and nursed over night and were eventually carried to their chairs in the landsting hall an hour before the meeting.

Long before the hour fixed for the meeting of the house the streets outside the rigsdag building were crowded with excited seekers for admission. Thousands were turned away. The hall and galleries were packed. The vote was taken amid suppressed excitement and the announcement of the result was greeted with a storm of cheers and hisses. The exhibitions of joy on the part of the anti-sale men were almost unbounded. The disorder was not suppressed for a considerable time.

The finance minister intends to send a commission to the Danish West Indies to investigate the situation, with the view of assisting the islands in developing better economic conditions. The syndicate which recently promised to help the islands has been requested to submit its plans and prepare to carry them out as soon as possible.

## BOER LEADERS DISAGREE

May Result in Abandonment of Tour  
For Collection of Funds

London, Oct. 24.—The failure of Generals De Wet, Botha and Delarey to attend Lady Cook's dinner in their honor last evening is supposed to be connected with quarrels which have arisen between them. They were all sightseeing in London yesterday and up to the last moment they were expected at Lady Cook's.

It is reported that De Wet wants the tour of the generals, including the trip to the United States, to be abandoned, and that all three are disappointed at the financial results so far obtained. Botha, however, is said to be anxious to make a further effort to collect funds. A warm discussion on this point is believed to have occurred between De Wet and Botha; Delarey is said to have remained neutral in the matter. De Wet's presence is considered necessary for the success of the tour, and if he persists in returning to South Africa it is not unlikely that the whole tour will be abandoned.

**Rockefeller's Thank Offering**  
New York, Oct. 24.—At the meeting yesterday of the teachers' college trustees of Columbia university, it was announced that John D. Rockefeller had offered to give \$500,000 to the college, provided that the college could raise \$100,000 to pay off the debt of the institution and \$250,000 besides, as a "thank offering to Almighty God" for the preservation of himself, his family and household from the fire which recently destroyed his country home at Pocantico hills.

**Football Caused Death**  
Hartford, Oct. 20.—Charles H. Gager, 17 years old, who had his spine broken while playing football three weeks ago, died last night. Up to within a few days young Gager's recovery was expected, despite the serious nature of his injury.

## Old Colony Street Railway Co

(INCORPORATED IN MASS.)

Electric Lighting. Electric Power.

Residences and Stores Furnished with  
Electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies. Fixtures and Shades.

119 to 133 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Free With Every Package of

## Pillsbury's Oat Food

We give you a Package of

VITOS (Wheat Food.)

We have just received a fresh lot of goods from the Purina Mills.

RALSTON BREAKFAST FOOD.

RALSTON HOMINY GRITS.

PURINA PAN-CAKE FLOUR.

S. S. THOMPSON,

Postal Station No. 1.

119 TO 133 THAMES STREET.

HERE'S THE  
DIFFERENCE.

Our Clothes look high priced, but are really not, while the majority of Goods you pay more for don't show the quality, because of poor making and fitting. It's the tasteful little extras we put on Top Coats and Suits, for instance, which gives them that air of distinction and style.

\$10 to \$25.

Newport One Price  
Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET. 208

## SCHREIER'S,

The Leading Millinery House,

143 THAMES STREET.

None Should Miss Visiting our Establishment.

Exquisite Millinery,

Nothing to Equal It in this City. Elegant Designs in

TRIMMED HATS AND TOQUES.

IN OUR

READY TO WEAR

Hat Department

We are showing the latest Novelties.

ROUTING HATS and TAILOR MADE  
SUIT HATS.

Headquarters for FANCY FEATHERS and OSTRICH PLUMES.

A GREAT SELECTION AT

SCHREIER'S, 143 Thames Street.

1902

## WALL PAPERS

—AT—

Half Price.

WILLIAM C. COZZENS & CO.,  
138 THAMES STREET.

## Help Wanted.

I WANT A FEW GOOD SALESMEN who call on the cigar trade throughout the New England States to introduce the "VIBES" CIGARETTE (the finest cigarette ever made).

Apply to ABRAHAM V. SCHREIER, 143 Thames Street, New York.

## For Sale

FARM at Adamsville, R. I., containing about 15 acres, with dwelling house, large stone barn and other buildings, for sale. Apply to WILLIAM C. COZZENS & CO., 138 Thames Street, New York.

## NOTICE

I have removed my ROOTS AND HERBS DISPENSARY and residence to 15 "Arrow" Street.

## THE OLD RELIABLE

SHOE STORE, 186

Has the most up-to-date REPAIRING & RENOVATING SHOP in the city.

M. S. HOLM.

Tickets and Drafts on the Old Country For Sale.

24

## For Rent.

Good room in the Mercury Building, either furnished or unfurnished. Possession given on April 1st.

Enquire at the

Mercury Office.

# HELP WANTED BY UNCLE SAM

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26





